For the Southern Standard.

STARKVILLE, April 2, 1850. meeting of the people of Oktibbeha, on Monday cluding improvements.

South be righted and the Union preserved.

used by him on the same subject then, when he spirit of true sisterhood. had the honor to represent, as a candidate, his He then took up the ordinance of 1787, by use for their shillings: had then denounced the doctrine of non-interven- own pledges and compromises. prise to them, or to those who knew him.

popular name. He sought truth alone, and he cared disregarded. itician in their employ to spread it far and wide property. resort to desperate remedies for present griev- tion they promisd to deliver up fugitive slaves on tive-slave law, approved September 18, 1850. tance to the compromise robbery.

tax off of our own citizens-encouraging our own violate. thing, however, to which they have but little objection, &c., &c., while they still cry that the only question is between Union and Disunion, and mise in that Territory. they have the right side of that question.

or could be made. The only issue is between low tives to support the Wilmot proviso. and vulgar submission to admitted wrong and Mr. Harris then came to the late acquisition and the The correspondent of the Laurensville Herald slaves when resident there.

grievances he discarded it as a remedy.

commended their patriotism, devotion to their gallant little State, out of which it originated. He traitors, &c.

rights and institutions, and their continual efforts, not only to destroy our institutions, but to degrade ized world. He commenced with the early history population of Georgia which has been going the rounds Toombs, whig member of Congress from Georgia been going the rounds to the first three months. of our Government. This crusade against slavery had its demoniac origin in the formation of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census believed the commenced with the early history of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census the "cry of Union is the masked battery from behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census the "cry of Union is the masked battery from behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census behind which the Constitution and the rights of the papers is incorrect. We have the full census the "cry of Union is the masked battery from the papers is incorrect. We have the full census the "cry of Union is the masked battery from the papers is incorrect." articles of Confederation. The proposition was made to tax the property of the South in slaves, whites, 407,695; slaves, 243,697. Total increase made to tax the property of the South in slaves, that of the whites. The per cent. increase is about the learnest position of whom were from Ireland. while the property of the North was to be exemp- 32 per cent.

ted from taxation, and while each State was to MR. EDITOR :- I happened to be present at a being fixed upon land granted and surveyed, in-

last. It was a large and respectable one, and a He swiftly reviewed the conduct of the North in more attentive audience I never witnessed. Mr. relation to the Northwestern Territory, in exclud-W. L. Harris being in attendance upon the Pro- ing slavery, without the "least color of constitubate Court, then in special session, was called on tional authority," as declared by Mr. Madison, for a speech, and responded in a manner that de- from that vast domain, by the ordinance of 1787. lighted the friends of the South, and carried dis- He compared the conduct of Virginia and the South, with the late conduct of the North in rela- last trial, being for acquital, and one for conviction. I believe, sir, I never heard that gentleman, action to California and New Mexico. He showed Nolle prosequis were thenmoved by the Attorney knowleged as he is for ability, make a more felici- that when we emerged from the revolutionary man, General Lopez, &c. It will be remembered that tous, effective and able speech. Indeed, it seemed struggle the Northern States had only about 164,- the Government had already made one mistrial in the to me that his positions and arguments were unanswerable. The repeated bursts of applause as States possessed over 600,000 square miles, de- strong probability of the very result which has taken he progressed, attested the delight and satisfaction rived from charters and grants from the British place, and of their own course in that event. Why, of his auditory. And what is remarkable in crowds crown. That Virginia alone claimed a territory made to rest on the success of that of Gen. Henderof this kind, there were but two men that left du- extending four hundred miles in width from the son, was Governor Quitman harrassed dragooned and ring the discussion, and they returned before it Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. That after the for- forced to New Orleans before the termination of that mation of the articles of Confederation, some of trial! It will not be forgotten, that Gov. Quitman offered any amount of bail to appear at New Orleans Would that the South had others such as he, the States claimed that Virginia ought not to aparter his term of office should have expired, (next Nowho forgetting party in the advocacy of the inte- propriate to herself such a vast territory, the title vember.) One hundred thousand dollars would have who forgetting party in the advocacy of the inter-propriate to herself such a vast territory, the title rests of the South, boldly step forward, without to which had been secured by the "common blood suit the fastidious, law-loving President Fillmore, reference to the future as to personal preferment. and treasure" of all the States against a common (who has the law executed in Mississippi, but not in Then would we be entirely united, then would the enemy, and that the said territory ought to be re- Massachusetts,) and Gov. Quitman must be arrested garded as a common fund—first, to pay the ex-I cannot hope to give a even fair synopsis of his penses of the war, and afterwards for the common tion of the trial of Gen. Henderson, and upon its failable speech, but the following are some of the poactually refused to come into the Union, unless since the foundation of the government. There is no-After expressing his gratification which an acci- this arrangement was agreed to. Virginia, a thing so odious under the monstrocities of the Alien dental visit on professional business afforded him Southern State, magnanimously donated her terri- and Sedition Acts, not even in the cases for of meeting face to face his old and valued personal tory as desired to Congress, as a trustee for all the There is nothing in the whole range of the prosecufriends of the county of Oktibbeha, Mr. Harris States. She did not appropriate it to her own use. tions of the British Government, from the days of stated to the audience that he appeared before She did not rob her sister States of all interest in them with no new opinions; that he occupied the the common acquisition, although she had the legal ence of the citizens of down-trodden Ireland, or of same positition which he had heretofore occupied; title. She did not, like the North, in the case of the rights and honor of that oppressed country itself, that those present who had honored him by their the late acquisition of New Mexico and California, presence in the two last political campaigns, in without the least color of constitutional right, de 1848 and 1849, and who were now present, would prive her sister States of an equal participation in recognise the same principles enforced by the the benefit of her territory, but she generously di- ance in the Scottish Press, which we understand is same illustrations, and often the very language vided her inheritance with her sister States, in the one of the most respectable papers of Edingburgh.

whig friends of this district on two successive oc- which slavery was prohibited in the said territory, casions. He had then insisted on the equal right and the South thereby excluded. He showed the of Mississippi to equal protection for all her prop- violations of the ordinance itself, as well as the erty in the new Territories, which was extended deeds of cession by Congress, in total disregard of 17th instant, at 7 o'clock. by Government to other States of this Union. He the rights of the Southern States, and of their

tion as equivalent to the Wilmot proviso, and in- He next took up the compromises and guar- lishing Schools for the education of Fugitive Slave in sisted that the Congress was bound to protect our antees of the Constitution, intended to pro- Canada. Wm. Craft will give some interesting parproperty in the new Territories against the abotect and secure the South in the enjoyment Brown and W. Craft will recite some Anti-siavery lition fanatics and felons, who would harbor, steal of slave property. He showed that after a- Melodies. or conceal it. Yet it had no power to destroy that greeing that taxation and representation should property. The business of Government, said he, go together, and that we should be taxed and reis to protect, not to destroy. That he should not presented for three-fifths of our slaves, while the now be found in the ranks of General Cass and North were represented in full for their free ne-General Foote, with some of his whig friends, ad- groes-whereby we have but fourteen representavocating what he has opposed with the whig party tives in Congress. They resorted to the impost for three years past, ought not to be matter of sur- system of direct taxation, by which the South have been compelled to pay much the greater por-He was not a candidate for office. He had tion of the public revenue, and the proportion of few days since, to sign a petition to Congress for the neither motive or desire to swap his principles for a taxation corresponding with representation entirely repeal of the fugitive-slave law. He took the docu-

not whithersoever it leads, or who or how few might accompany him in the pursuit—trusting his destiny to the God of truth and the Ruler of nations, been a steady and systematic effort on their part, tiny to the God of truth and the Ruler of nations, been a steady and systematic effort on their part, he would maintain his position. He did not in- by societies and meetings—from the pulpit, in God so as not to offend the Devil." This is considered tend to be driven or persuaded from opinions long their school and other books, by petitions to Con- very artful dodge by the Boston Commonwealth. held, and still honestly entertained, either by the gress, by their discussions in Congress hall, by threats or flattery of worthless demagogues. They emissaries sent among us to incite our slaves to on the 12th instant, passed the following resolutions first essayed to slander him out of his position, in disobedience and insurrection, and so to disturb relative to the fagitive-slave law, by a vote of 40 to 20. the face of repeated written and published avow- their quiet and tranquil existence, as to endanger | Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, als; and made every neighborhood and street pol- our homes, and thereby destroy the value of our That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our

that he was a secessionist-a disuionist-ready to See the 2nd sec. of the 4th art. of the Constitu- ment of the act of Congress, usually styled the fugiances, and more especially as a measure of resis- claim of the owner. He showed that they have be requested to forward each of our Senators and Renot only omitted this positive duty, but that five presentatives in Congress, a copy of the above resolu-He denounced the infamous slanders and their States have actually passed laws, at different times, authors in no measured terms. He then said, intended to obstruct the delivery of fugitive slaves.

their late speeches, they have shifted their posi- iana in 1803, for \$15,000,000, they attempted to Mississippi upon the question of the Union of the tion. They have now grown kind-they admit prevent Missouri from coming into the Union in States: that he is not for secession or revolution, or any 1819-20, unless she would consent to come in as "Who ever said Mississippi desired to dissolve violent resistance to past grievances, but object to an anti-slavery State; that out of this struggle, a the Union? In Mississippi it has been spoken of his position, in opposition to the compromise and fierce and dangerous one, grew the Missouri com- but as an alternative, a last recourse, and a remein favor of constitutional State action raising our promise, which the South has faithfully observed, dy to which they would resort only when they revenue from those who injure us, and taking the but which the North has repeatedly attempted to were bound as freemen to surrender their inheri-

mechanics, laborers and farmers, instead of the He reviewed the injustice of the resolutions annex- said, and that I believe they will do. You could Northern abolitionist-by saying that as a remedy ing Texas, whereby the South was excluded from the not throughout the length and breadth of the it is not strong enough; that is a harmless sort of territory north of 36:30, while south of that line is State, find a corporal's guard who desire to destroy left open for free-soil operations.

that they refused to recognise the Missouri compro-

He showed that thirteen States had, by deliberate Mr. Harris declared that no such issue existed, resolutions, instructed their Senators and Representa-

outrage in the late compromise measures, as a fi- Compromise bills. He called upon any person present thus notices the late showing up of that renegade nal settlement for all time to come of the slavery to date whence the least benefit or advantage was se- and blackguard, Sam. Houston : question, and open, manly denunciation of those cured to the State of Mississippi. He offered to yield "Mr. Rhett and Judge Butler have done one measures, and peaceable, constitutional, legal re- the stand to any one who would point it out-(no one good thing. A day or two ago they scared one sistance by State non-intercourse with those States coming forward,) he stated that he had examined the Democratic Presidential aspirant out of the city, who persist in denying to Mississippi protection to compromise measures with all the care he was capa- Gen. Sam. Houston. Mr. Rhett charged him with lawless abolitionist who may harbor or conceal our secured by it to the entire South. That to secure the tack on South Carolina institutions. Houston abawless abolitionist who may harbor or conceal our passage of the late bill for the recovery of fugitive passage of the late bill for the recovery of fugitive slaves, (a duty imposed upon Congress by the express words of the Constitution itself,) a bill which concerns only the four border States, we had been requesting the control of the constitution itself, and the confidence of many devoted friends in the Senate. There was doctrine of secession as an original, natural right, cerns only the four border States, we had been requession as an original, natural right, cerns only the four border States, we had been requession as an original or said devoted friends in the Senate. There was some danger that Houston might create divisions settlement. not parted with, but reserved by the compact of ted to give up our right to sell our negroes in the Dis- in the Democratic camp by his aspirations, but union to each State. He regarded its attempted trict of Columbia, and to abandon all claim to carry our there is none now. Rhett and Butler have utterly exercise by our State, alone and without expected slaves into the new territory. That by the Compros demolished the hero of San Jacinto. He fled next assistance from her sister States, as worse than mise bills we have been excluded, virtually, from the day ingloriously from his post. The thing has folly, for any cause; and declared that for present immense empire which our "blood and treasure" has created more comment than any occurrence since ceive instruction in any College Class which she more than equally contributed to acquire.

He alluded to those who advocated it. While He then showed that without laws passed by Conhe censured their rashness and imprudence, he gress, or under its direction, to punish those who may harbor or steal our slaves when we should move to the 14th, says: new Territories, we should be without protection; commended them to the care and kindness of the the purpose of preventing slavery from going there; that Congress refused positively to pass such laws, for people of this State—theirs is the right spirit— that the Northern members of Congress, with Mr. portion of the lands in t while they should be restrained, and their zeal Clay and some Southern men, held the opinion that the ed for the present. One mile and a half of the repressed by the firmness and prudence of their Mexican laws abolishing slavery are now in force Levee at the famous Point Look Out plantation fellow-citizens, they should not be denounced as there, and that Congress even refused to repeal those has given way, and no hope is entertained, or exlaws. He dwelt at much length on the exclusion of ertion made, to check the torrent which rushes in the certificate, to receive instruction in any col-Mr. Harris then adverted to the rise and pro- our people by the action of Congress in the passage through. This break will overflow entirely many lege class which she may be duly prepared to engress of Northern aggression upon Southern of these compromise measures, from their equal right of the plantations in Madison Parish, La., and ter. and just share in the disposition of the common propperty, acquired by a common effort over a public enemy,

our standing and moral character over the civil- Georgia.-The statement of the progress of the had its demoniac origin in the formation of the whites 527,287; slaves 380,610. In 1840, it was, the South are to be assailed."

was pushed for political considerations, and nof that it poor blacks! was believed that the law had been set at defiance in

THE CUBAN PROSECUTIONS .- We some days since announced the fact that the case which has been on trial so long in New Orleans, between the United States vs. Gen. Henderson, has been at length dismissed, the jury not being able to agree, eleven, on the General in all the other cases, viz : General Quitthen, if the prosecution of all the other trials was which Judge Chase was tried upon an impeachment. Robbert Emmet to the present time, which partakes more of an utter disregard of the liberty and convenithan has been exhibited in the case of Gov. Quitman and the State of Mississippi.

The following advertisement makes its appear-Verily the people of Edingburg must have very little

Anti-Slavery Soire. TITM. BROWN and W. & ELLEN CRAFT, Fugi-V tive Slaves will be entertained at a Soiree, at QUEEN STREET HALL, on Monday Evening, the

J. H. STOTT, Esq., in the Chair.

W. Wells Brown will detail his scheme of estab-

Dr. Gunn, Rev. J. R. Campbell, " James Edwards, " Dr. Pennington, Councillor Dick. And other gentlemen will address the meeting. Tickets one Shilling each. Edingburgh, 12th February, 1851

(TIt is stated that the Rev. Wm. Warren, the orthodox clergyman of Upton, Mass., was requested a ment, remarking—"I shall probably be considered pro-slavery if I do not"—and wrote upon it as follows:

Omo .- The House of Representatives of this State, Representatives requested, to use all honorable means to obtain an immediate repeal, modification or amend-Resolved, That the Governor of the State of Ohio

Position of Mississippi.-In a late debate in finding their slanders recoiling on themselves, by He showed that after the acquisition of Louis- the Senate, Jeff. Davis thus defined the position of

> tance, or adopt the last argument in order to maintain their constitutional rights. That they have the Union of the constitution-the Union as it was He reviewed the Oregon controversy, and showed formed by, the Union as transmitted from, their the result of a violation of constitutional rights, and this only-of secession as the alternative of submission to usurpation and degrading aggres-

ble of, and he was unable to discover the first benefit falsehood, in six different points, in his recent atthe deprivation of the slaves States of their equal may enter. This right is perpetual, and may be share in the recently acquired territory."

THE CREVASSE.-The Vicksburg Whig, of the

"The levee at Sellers' on the Mississippi side of the river, has given way, and the water is rushing

During the month of February nearly ten thousand the largest portion of whom were from Ireland.

Here is an item from that very staunch South- The Legislature of Iowa, has passed a law prohibit- struction in any college class they may be prepahave but one vote. In this they failed, the tax ern paper, the Nashville American, that is worth presern paper, the Nashville American, that is worth pres-ervation for the truth which it tells. It is a simple, literal, cold fact, that the persecution against Quitman

England and France have been commence I.

THE BLIND BOY. BY REV. DR. HAWKS.

It was a blessed summer day,
The floweret bloomed, the air was mild, The little birds poured forth their lay, And everything in nature smiled.

In pleasant thought I wandered on Beneath the deep wood's simple shade, Till suddenly I came upon Two children that had hither stray'd. Just at an aged birch-tree's foot A little girl and boy reclined, His hand in hers she kindly put And then I saw the boy was blind?

"Dear Mary," said the poor blind boy, "That little bird sings very long, Say, do you see him in his joy t And is he pretty as his song !"

"Yes, Edward, yes," replied the maid,
"I see the bird on yonder tree;"
The poor boy sighed and gently said—
"Sister, I wish that I could see."

"The flowers, you say, are very fair, And bright green leaves are on the trees, And pretty birds are singing there— How beautiful for one who sees!

"Yet I the fragrant flower can smell, And I can feel the green leaf's shade, And I can hear the notes that swell From these dear birds that God has made So, Sister, God is kind to me,

Though sight, alas! he has not given; But tell me, are there any blind Among the children up in Heaven?" "No, dearest Edward, these all see!

But wherefore ask a thing so odd?"
"Oh! Mary, he's so good to me,
I thought I'd like to look at God." Ere long disease his hand had laid On the dear boy so meek and mild; His widowed mother wept, and prayed That God would spare her sightless child.

He felt the warm tears on his face, And said, "Oh, never weep for me, I'm going to a bright, bright place, Where, Mary says, I God shall see. "And you'll come there, dear Mary, too. And mother, when you get up there, Tell Edward, mother, that 'tis you-

You know I never saw you here." He speke no more, but gently smiled, Until the final blow was given, When God took up that poor blind child, And opened first his eyes in Heaven.

ENGLISH GRAMMAY. The Commic Grammar says: But remember, though box In the plural makes boxes, The plural of ox Should be exen not exes.

To which an exchange paper adds And remember, though fleece In the plural is fleeces, That the plural of goose Arn't gooses nor geeses.

We may also be permitted to add: And remember, though house In the plural is houses The plural of mouse Should be mice and not mouses Philadelph a Gazette

> All of which goes to prove That grammar a farce is; For where is the plural Of rum and molasses ! [New York Gazette. The plural-Gazette-Of rum, don't us trouble: Take one glass too much

And you're sure to see double.

[Brooklyn Daily Advertiser. A singular sight, To see double must be; That the case is objective, The Tectotlers agree. [Picayune. THE POOR MAN TO HIS SON.

BY ELIZA COOK. Work, work, my boy, be not afraid, Take up the hammer or the spade, And blush not for your humble place.

Hold up your brow in honest pride, Tho' rough and swarthy your hands may be, Such hands are sap veins that provide The life-blood of the nation's tree. There's honor in the telling part, That finds us in the forcewed fields;

It stamps a crest upon the heart Worth more than all your quartered shields. Work, work, my boy, and murmur not, The fustian garb betrays no shame The crime of forge-soot feaves no blot

And labor gilds the meanest name. And man is never half so blest, As when the busy day is spent, So as to make his evening rest

A holiday of glad content. God grant thee but a due regard, A guerdon portion fair and just. And then never think thy station hard, But work, my boy, work, hope, and trust! THE SHIP OF DEATH.

By the shore of time, now lying On the inky flood beneath, Patiently, thou soul undying! Waits for thee the ship of DEATH! He who on that vessel starteth, Salling from the sons of men-

To the friends from whom he parteth, Never more returns again From her mast no flag is flying, To denote from whence she came ; She is known unto the dying-Azrael is her captain's name

Not a word was ever speken, On the dark unfathomed sea : Silence there is so unbroken, She herself seems not to be!

Silent thus, in darkness lonely, Does the soul put forth alone, While the wings of Angels only Waft her to a LAND UNKNOWN! CONSOLATION-AN EPIGRAM.

A prim city girl, With a frown, and a curl Of her lip that proclaimed her a scoffer, Was quite in a panie That John—a mechanic-Had affronted her pride with an 'offer.'

"Tis exceeding queer, I acknowledge, my dear," Retorted her sorrowing brother, But you may depend, To your very life's end, You'll never be pained with another!'

College at Pontotoc, Miss.

1st. Permanent Scholarship, Price \$500. This entitles the holder of the certificate to retransferred by a transfer of the certificate.

2d. Family Scholarship, Price \$250. This entitles the person for whose benefit it is purchased and who may be designated by name in the certificate to obtain for any or all of his or her through in a very large volume, affecting a large portion of the lands in Issaquena. The cutt-off that was making at Terrapin Neck, has been checkdaughters or step-daughters instruction in any col-

3d. Individual Scholarship, Price \$150.

4th. Charity Scholarship, Price \$50. This entitles the individual for whose benefit it certificate is purchased.

5th. Minister Scholarship, Free. The daughters of all ministers of the gospel of all denominations, shall be entitled to receive in- | Columbus, Feb. 8, 1851.

6th. Young ladies admitted upon scholarship. The works of the sub-marine telegraph between are exempt from the payment of tuition fees; but not for room rent or other expenses. They are subject to college rules as other students, and when legally expelled their right of scholarship becomes forfeited, and except in permanent and charity scholarships no substitute for the offending Thursday night at 7 o'clock. individual is admitted.

7th. The right of instruction secured by scholarships extends only to the college classes proper, and not to the class or classes assigned to the preparatory department.

Form of the certificate for permanent scholarships to be varied to suit other cases. THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPL)

- County, Baptist Female College, Pontotoc.

Be it known to all whom it may concern, that the requisite fees having been duly paid, is entitled to receive in- I Temperance Hall at Columbus every Fuesday evestruction in any class in the above named college, which she may be prepared to enter. The right herein granted begins from this date, and mures to the benefit of her and her legal transferees in perpetuity—according to the intent and meaning come well recommended. Apply to D. A. Outlaw, of the 1st. 6th and 7th articles of said college, on Choctaw Agency, Mississippi. the subject of scholarships. Witness my hand March 29, 1851.

and seal this the day of A. D. 13

[L. S.]

FAMILY CERTIFICATE.

Baptist Female College, Pontotoc, Miss. Be it known to all whom it may concern, That (Mrs. or Mr.) the fees required, therefore, any, or all of (his or her) daughters or step-daughters, are entitled to receive instruction in any class in the above college, which they may be prepared to enter. The rights and privileges herein granted begins from this date, and exist according to the intent and of Errors and Appeals at Jackson. meaning of the 2d, 6th and 7th articles of the regulations of said institution on the subject of scholarship. Witness my hand and seal the day of A. D. 18

INDIVIDUAL CERTIFICATE. Baptist Female College, Pontotoc, Miss. To all whom it may concern, Be it known that the requisite fees having Witness my hand and seal this the day of

A. D. 18

CHARITY CERTIFICATE. Baptist Female College, Pontotoc, Miss. To all whom it may concern, Be it known that being properly recommended, and the requisite fees having been paid, is Also, the South-east quarter of Section 8, with the exentitled to receive instruction in any college class in the above institution that she may be prepared to enter. The privilege herein granted begins at this date, and continues according to the intent and meaning of the 4th, 6th and 7th articles of the regulations of said college upon the subject of scholarships. Witness my hand and seal this the day of A. A. 18

> Agent. W. H. HOLCOMB, JAMES DAVIS, BENJ. BUGG. T. C. GREENWOOD.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

WE are authorised to announce John I. Gui-State. Election in November.

County. Election November next.

WE are authorised to announce John W. Adnus as a candidate for Assessor of Lownder county the matters therein decreed accordingly. It is further at the ensuing election. ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in the "Southern Standard," a newspaper published in the

New, Cheap, and Elegant Assortment of DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned are now receiving at their Store, on Main street, between the stores of Hale & Mur- Murray & Darney, Comp'ts Solicitors. dock and J. J. Sherman & Co., an extensive and general assortment of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, HARD-

WARE, CUTLERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS, READY MADY CLOTH-ING, CROCKERY-WARE, &c., &c., Recently purchased by our Mr. Lampkin in New York and Philadelphia, which they will sell on as reasonable terms as articles of similar quality can be purchas-

Columbus, April 1, 1851. Estrays--Lowndes County, Mississippi. TAKEN up by G. Hairston, one dark brown Mare, 15 years old, righl eye out. Apprais-

pleased.

LAMPKIN & WHITFIELD.

old. Appraised to \$85.

praised to \$30. March 15, 1851. 7:3t WM. BAKER, R. L. C.

Notice.

JAMES DAVIS,

March 8, 1851. 6:3t Guardian for Locky Wood.

The Fine Steamer, Hewitt, WILLrun regularly to Columbus the balance of the season, she will arat 10 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board. Feb. 15, 1851.

Executor's Notice. estate of said decedent are hereby required to exhibit the task, will advocate the claims of the great Mobile This entitles the individual for whose benefit it the same duly probated and allowed, within the time and Ohio Rail-road. All the other various interests of

1:6t

THOMAS E. CANNON

January 16, 1851. Guardian's Notice.

THE undersigned, guardian of Elizabeth A., Henry "THE MASKED BATTERY."-Keep it before the is purchased, and who must be designated by name Lawrence deceased, also of James Lawrence, (lunatic) respectfully offered to the public. People, that (in the language of the Hon. Robert in the certificate, to receive instruction in any col- will, at the April term, 1851, of the Probate Court of GABRIEL FRANKS,

March 15, 1851. 7:3t Gnardin de. GOD LIVER OIL,-(J. RUSHTON & Co.,) for sale by cash or good paper by



Meets at Columbus every Saturday night at 7 c'clock.

McKendrie Lodge, No. 22,-Meets at Columbus ev-

ery Monday night at 7 o'clock. FRIENDSHIP LODGE, No. 36,-Meets at Barton every TOMBIGBEE INCAMPMENT No. 6,-Meets at Columbus

the first and third Tuesdays of each month MASONIC .- COLUMBUS LODGE No. 5, *** Meets at Columbus on the first Friday of each month at 7 o'clock, P. M. DAENEY LIPSCOMBE LODGE No. - Meets at Crawfordsville, on the fourth Saturday of each month at 7

COLUMBUS CHAPTER No. 4,-Meets on the first Monday after the first Friday of each monthest 7 o'clock r. M. A S. of T.—Columbus Division, No. 9., S. of T. The stated meetings of this Division, are held at

ning at 7 o'clock. A Teacher Wanted.

GENTLEMAN that is well qualified to teach the

New Dry Goods Store. WM. E. WEAVER. JNO. N. MULLIN. ISAAC WILLIAMS.

WEAVER, MULLIN & CO.,

(No. 25, St. Francis Street.) Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Fancy Dry Goods, MOBILE, ALABAMA. February 15, 1851.

HARRISON & MATTHEWS. Attornies and Counsellors at Law, COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI. WILL practice law in the several counties compo-W sing the sixth Judicial District, and the High Court

Columbus, Jan. 29, 1851. GEORGE G. MOORE,

Auction and Commission Merchant, (Corner of Main and Military Streets, Near the Court-House, COLUMBUS, MISSISSIPPI. Refer to Messrs. Cozart, Humphries & Billups; E. C. Eggleston; O. H. Millican; A. H. Jordan, Columbus. Col. Geo. H. Young; W. L. C. Gerdine, Waverly.

January 29, 1851. been paid, is entitled to receive instruction in any The State of Mississippi, Lowndes County. class in the above college that she may be prepared to enter. This right begins from this date, and BY virtue of a Trust Deed executed to William Ezelle on 1st. August, A. D. 1845, by Waiter Troup, to continues according to the intent and meaning of secure the payment of certain promisory notes therein the 3rd, 6th and 7th articles of the regulations of specified, and by virtue of an order of the District Chansaid institution upon the subject of scholarship. cery Court, held at Columbus, appointing me as trustee, I will expose for sale, at public auction, for cash, on the 10th. May, 1851, at the door of the Court-house, of said county, in the town of Columbus, the following negroes to-wit:

Jessee, Edmond, Lucy, Clara, Phillis, Sarah, Margaret, Jane, Little Jessee, Henry, Lewis, Billy, Gilford, Petis, Wills, Nathan, Ben, Milley, George and City;

the North-east side of Cockrill & Lawrence's branch. The East 1 of South-west 1 of Section 8; and North-east 1 of Section 17, except 40 acres off the

cast end of said }, and the North of Section 18; All in Township 18, Range 16, East. [L. S.] Such title as is invested in me by said Trust Deed and by the order of said District Court, will be conveyed and no other. Sale within the hours prescribed by law.

W. H. D. CARRINGTON, Trustee. Columbus, March 28th. 1851. The State of Mississippi.

DISTRICT CHANCERY COURT OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, HELD AT COLUMBUS :- AT RULES. ELIJAH BARTLETT, Complainant, \ T PON opening the matters in WE are authorised to announce John I. Guion as a candidate for the office of Chancellor of this John R. Hampton et alk Def'ts. on the 22d. Februathis Bill contained, ry, 1851, and it appearing by affidavit filed, to the sat-ITWE are authorized to announce Wm. H. H. isfaction of the Court that the above named defendant, Patterson as a candidate for Sheriff of Lowndes John R. Hampton, is a non-resident of the State of county. Election in November next. Printer's fee paid. Mississippi, and resides beyond the limits thereof, so A. E. Love is a candidate for re-election to that the ordinary process of this Court cannot be exethe office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Lowndes cuted upon him; it is therefore ordered, that unless the said defendant appear here before the Vice Chancellor OF WE are authorized to announce Daniel Will- on or before the first day of the next term of this Court, iams as a candidate for re-election to the office of to be holden at the Court-house in the town of Colum-Probate Clerk of Lowndes county. Election in No- bus, on the first Monday in May next ensuing, and plead answer or demor to the several allegations in complainant's bill of complaint contained, the same may be taken as confessed as to said defendant, and

> copy from the minutes. W. W. LESTER, CLERK. March 8, 1851. 6:5t Printer's fee \$11.50.

> town of Columbus, weekly for one month. A true

Prospectus of the "Monroe Democrat." To the fortunes of this Journal, which has just passed into our hands, we are fairly committed; and we are determined to devote to it our best efforts and energies. This method is selected to appeal to our firiends political and personal-for their active co-operation in behalf of this paper and ourselves, and particularly ed in this market. Call, examine, and purchase if at this juncture. Owing to some cause or other, the "Monroe Democrat" has ceased, of late, to occupy that high position to which it formerly aspired and attained. Without blaming any one for it, it is our business to know and feel the fact, and to resolve, if in the power of energy and exertion-to elevate it to that eminence to which it is entitled. To the high rank it seeks to attain, it holds a title, whether we make it TAKEN up by R. J. Fedrick, roane Horse, 10 years good or not, from a number of considerations. In the first and main place, it is the only democratic paper in TAKEN up by Samuel Person, one small roane the largest town of North Mississippi. Not a small Horse 5 feet high, white spots made by the collar. Ap- item in its favor, is, that it is and will be devoted uncompromisingly and jealously to the defence of State Rights and State Institutions. Impelled by that devotion, it will say to this State, "from now, henceforth, and forever" adopt and act out, both as policy and prin-To all persons interested in the estate of Locky Wood, de- ciple, the motto of "Home Reliance, Home Production, Ceased:

OU are hereby notified that pursuant to an order whether of Federal usurpation or Northern aggression, of the Probate Court of Lowndes county, Missis- or the luke-warmness of contiguous States, let Missippi, I will, as guardian of said decedent, at the April sissippi selfishly and with sworn determination carry ciple, it will have the incidental effect of protecting her now, and forever hereafter, against abolition assaults and freesoil strategy. Whatever may be her fate-whether to remain in this Union or unite with one or more sister States, north or south, east or west, as far as her powers remain undelegated, let a sublime rive every Monday evening and leave Tuesday morning selfishness be her national watch-word. Whether in the company of foes or friends, or alone, politically let 3:tf her sleep no more!

"If any provide not for his own and especially for those of his own house, he has denied the faith and is HEREAS, Letters testamentary of the last will worse than an infidel." The union is our "own," and and testament of Rasha Cannon deceased, were dear and glorious as it is, what can be more dear and

The Democrat, with all the ability it can enlist to the community, agricultural, commercial, mechanical, manufacturing, with news and miscellaneous matters generally, will always occupy a place in our columns. As a number of elections will take place this year and many a vexed subject for political discussion will arise, in which the whole community is concerned, the Dem-C., and George R. Lawrence, minor heirs of John ocrat, as a means of keeping pace with the times, is

TERMS :- \$2 50 per annum in advance, or \$3 00 if M. DEAVENPORT.

Aberdeen, Miss., Feb. 7th., 1351. CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, SPRING AXLES, &c. / An assortment of articles in the above line of business will be constantly kept on hand and sold low for J. BLAIR.